

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4322. 號九月五年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1877.

日六廿月三年丑丁

Price, \$24 per Annum.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWANSON, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, Wilson, Nicholson & Co., Foochow, HONG & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KERRY & WALSH, Manila, C. HENNING & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAÇA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—F. D. SARCOON, Esq.
E. B. BELLING, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq.
H. W. KESWICK, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq.
A. MUIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.
Shanghai, . . . EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 per cent. " "
" 12 " 6 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at AMOY. Mr F. F. ELWELL will Act as our AGENT at that Port.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI. Mr CARL KREBS has been admitted a Partner from This Date.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, April 12, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT, DON PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPPING BROKER at this Port, under my own name.

W. H. SIEGFRIED.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyds Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Underigned.

WM. CRUICKSHANK,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 11th May, 1877, at Noon, 1/2 Ess Bouquet, Cologne Water, Lavender Water, Aromatic Cologne Water, Electro-plated Tea Sets, Cases of Table Cutlery, White Cotton Socks, Tooth Brushes, Sailor's Knives, Honey Soap.

Also,

10 coils Marline, 5 casks Soda Crystals, And, 1 Teak Built STEAM-LAUNCH, Length 28 feet, Beam 6 feet, Depth 4 feet, Draught, Forward 1 foot, Aft 2 feet.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Dr. DENNIS, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 15th May, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence "Fair Lea," The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—Handsome Rep-covered Drawing-room Suite.

Rosewood Centre Table, Gilt Framed Pier Glasses, Engravings, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Hearth Rugs, Sideboard, Whatnots, Dining Table, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glass-ware, Crockery and Plated-ware, Double Size Teakwood Bedstead, Mahogany Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Wardrobes, Toilet Table and Glass, Washstand, &c., &c. Hainan, Tongkin, and Japanese-ware. A Collection of Books, many relating to China and the Far East. A Patent Repeating Piano, by Schroder. A First-class 5 Oared Gig, with Oars, Avning, &c., complete, and a pair of Iron Davits with Falls, &c. Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 14th Instant. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 3, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs MELCHERS & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 19th of May next, at Noon, on the Premises, under a power contained in a Bill of Sale dated the 18th day of December, 1874, given by THOMAS THORNTON ANTHONY, and CARL HEINRICH EIBERT SEIMUND, lately carrying on Business in this Colony, as Shipchangers and Storekeepers, under the Style or Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co., All the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, and EFFECTS being in and upon the Premises No. 62, Praya Central, lately occupied by the said Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co.

Also, THE GOODWILL of the said Business, Terms.—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

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Intimations.

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, SINGAPORE.

THE BUSINESS of this Company was Resumed immediately after the Fire. Vessels will obtain the usual Despatch and Coal Supplies.

E. M. SMITH,

Manager.

April 23, 1877.

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, beg to inform the Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch CUM SING (plying between Polder's Wharf and Tsim-sa-choi), by Mr Buxoo, will expire on the 30th Instant, after which date the said Launch will ply on the same route on our own account, having no connection whatever with the late Charterer. The Fare will be as usual until further notice.

WING KEE & Co.,

Praya Central.

Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

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Intimations.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above SOCIETY will be Held at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 14th May, at 5 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, a Statement of Accounts, and to elect Officers for the ensuing Year. Members and others taking an interest in the Society are invited to attend.

F. W. BARRETT,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

FRAUD!!!

A REWARD OF \$200.

IT Having come to our knowledge that some unscrupulous men have been obtaining Business from our Customers in our Name "ATICK," causing much inconvenience both to ourselves and Customers, we beg to notify the Public that in giving their orders to us, they should take care that they are given to our proper representative known as "ATICK," or to persons who will exhibit our Trade Card. We also hereby offer a REWARD of \$200 to any one who shall give such information as shall lead to the prosecution and conviction of those unscrupulous men who obtain Business from our Customers by the false assumption of OUR NAME.

ATICK,

Tailor, Corner of Wellington, and Wyndham Streets.

Hongkong, May 3, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT intends visiting JAPAN shortly, and would be glad if those who wish to Consult him professionally would make an appointment for an Early Day.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.

Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs, Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of various sizes, and a large stock of Photographs, Albums for Portraits, Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM

TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old Broad Street, London.

By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT,

Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street, London, 1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.

20, Old Broad Street, London, 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE FUND, £240,000.

WITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr A. McIVER as its AGENT in Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE,

Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class Steamer.

A. McIVER,

Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.

Hongkong, February 19, 1877.

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For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Invoice of C. BONNEVILLE & Co.'s "Prince of Wales" BRANDY, in Cases of One Dozen Bottles, One Dozen Glass Barrels, and Two Dozen Flasks. Apply to P. B. CAMA, 7, Hollywood Road. Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

FOR SALE.

THE IRON STEAMER "ALBANY."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs DOBIE & Co., under special survey of LLOYD'S, and Her MACHINERY AND BOILER were made by Messrs JAMES HOWDEN & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippines, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general repairs in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 4 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE.—550 Tons.

CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds.

RIG.—Brig Rigger.

CARGO CAPACITY.—About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet).

DRAFT.—Light 9 feet; Loaded 12 feet.

SPEED.—Eight knots on consumption of 8 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY.—75 tons coals.

CABIN.—Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE.—A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 26 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter; Stroke 30 inches.

PROPELLER.—Bessmer Steel of 4 Blades, with One Spare Set of Blades.

WINCH.—One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck.

BOILER.—One Horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra Surface Condensers and TUBULAR BOILER. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturt, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on application to MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FUOCHOW.

The Steamship "NAMOA" Capt. WATSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 11th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFLAIX & Co.

Hongkong, May 6, 1877.

my11

FOR COOKTOWN.

The British Steamer "JUAN" Capt. STICK, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "THOMAS LORD," SHALT, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "NEW ERA," SAYER, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 27, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "ALBERT RUSSELL," Captain CARVER, will load here and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Bark "ROSETTA McNEIL," BROWN, Master, will load here and will have immediate despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 14, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Russian Bark "RUBIK," BURGEAND, Master, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 5, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship "LEUCADIA," MEARNS, Master, will load here and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, April 23, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Clipper Ship "LEUCADIA," MEARNS, Master, will load here and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "NYASSA," GARRICK, Master, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE S. S. Candia, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

my15

S. S. PENGUIN.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Opium will also be landed unless taken delivery of before Noon To-morrow. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

my18

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Arratoon Ayeer, Capt. A. B. MACFARLANE, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co's CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche "Dry."
The BONDAGE & Co's CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche.
JOHN DORAND & Co's OLARETS and
WHITE WINES.
STURUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and
SHERRIES.
MOULLON & Co's COGNACS, 1 & 3 Stars.
BLANCHY FRERES & Co's COGNACS.
JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co.
Hongkong, April 9, 1877. j59

NOW READY.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or, THE REMINISCES OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. ETEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,
\$1.50.

**BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION,** in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. ETEL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

Intimations.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW,"

No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and
a Half.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued
from page 162.)
Deer-Stalking in China.
Chinese Dentistry.
Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of
Central and Western Asia during the
Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued
from page 152.)
A Legend of the Feking Bell-Tower.
A Chinese Storm.
The Law of Inheritance.
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese
Dialect.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.
Notes and Queries.—
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese
Dialect.
"Watching Spirits."
Chinese Folk-lore.
Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.
Pidgin English.
Goethe's "Werther" in China.
Chinese Music.
White Ants.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

ROSINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt.
C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ROSEITA McNEIL, American barque,
Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S.
Garriock.—Douglas LaPrairie & Co.
TULLOCHGORM, British 3-m. schooner,
Captain Mason.—Wiel & Co.
NELSON, British steamer, Capt. Thomas
Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R.
Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
VESTA, German barque, Captain R.
Dirks.—Melchers & Co.
HANNAH & MARY, British barque, Capt.
A. Smith.—Order.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"CHINA"
ACKERMANN, Master, will be de-
parted for the above Ports TO-
MORROW, the 10th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1877. my10

FOR SAIGON.

The German Steamer
"FERONIA"
Captain SCHULTZ, will be de-
parted for the above Port
on TUESDAY Next, the 15th Instant.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
AH YON,
87, Praya Wat.
Hongkong, May 9, 1877. my15

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenfinlas*, having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk by the Undersigned and stored
in their Godowns, whence and/or from the
Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shang-
hai unless notice to the contrary is given
before 2 p.m. To-day.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
15th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 9, 1877. my15

JUST RECEIVED.

FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES.

MYCOS.—The increasing demand for
this excellent Tonic Requisite, has
induced the Undersigned, to make arrange-
ments with the Proprietors to send on a
regular supply.
LIME JUICE.—Government Stamped,
the Undersigned is prepared to supply this
Article in retail or wholesale quantities.

The Advertiser solicits a trial order for
his Aromatic Waters, which he feels con-
fident will give satisfaction both as to
price and quality.

W. BALL,
Proprietor, China Dispensary,
Hongkong, May 6, 1877. my16

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship
"CANDIA"
will be dispatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW,
the 10th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 9, 1877. my10

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—"It is, in
our opinion, superior for table pur-
poses to any other mineral water with which
we are acquainted. It is strongly efferves-
cent, and forms an exceedingly pleasant and
refreshing beverage, either alone or in
combination with wine; and it is not, we
are informed by an eminent medical friend,
liable to that charge which has been so
frequently brought against soda and other
waters—that they have a depressing effect
upon the system. On the contrary, medical
testimony is unanimous in favour of the
high therapeutic qualities of Apollinaris
Water."—Civil Service Review.

**APOLLINARIS WATER IS CERTAINLY
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER.** It is softer
and more refreshing than its only rival
Seltzer Water (Nassau Seltzer Brunnens),
and is more pleasant to the palate. Over
all manufactured Aerated Waters it has an
incomparable superiority.

"APOLLINARIS WATER is, moreover, a
water of great organic purity, another
highly important desideratum, in which
artificial Aerated Waters often dangerously
fail. Its place seems, therefore, marked
as the favoured beverage of the favoured
classes who can select their drinking water.
Physicians will find it a valuable addition
to their resources as a cool and refreshing
drink, antacid, and useful in promoting
digestion and gastric irritation. Such a
water is the sworn enemy of gout, rheuma-
tism, and their congeners."—London Medi-
cal Record.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—Dr. HER-
MANN WEISS, F.R.C.P., writes:—"Having
largely used it during the last seven
years, I have found it of great value as an
article of diet in gouty dispositions, in
little acid diathesis, in tendency to gall-
stones, in some forms of catarrh of the
bladder, and in chronic asthma of the
respiratory organs; in the latter, either
heated by itself or mixed with hot milk or
whey. To many persons the Apollinaris
forms an agreeable and useful addition to
bitter waters, and a good vehicle for some
medicines."—Brit. Med. Jour.

PRICES.

CASE OF 50 QUARTS (STONE BOTTLES) \$10
" " 50 PINTS " " " 8 8
" " 8 DOZ. SODA-WATER BOTTLES \$15

N.B.—Stone Quarts & 3 Soda-water Bottles,
" Pint = 1 1/2 " "

\$2 Allowed for the Soda-water Bottles,
if Returned.

GEO. SMITH & Co.,
Agents for China and Japan,
NORTON & Co.,
Agents in Hongkong.
May 8, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 9, Tibre, French steamer, 1009,
De Girard, Yokohama May 2, Mails
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
May 9, Fuyue, Chinese steamer, from
Canton.
May 9, China, German steamer, from
Canton.
May 9, Canton, German barque, 373, T.
G. Grant, Newchwang April 24, Beans.—
SIEMSEN & Co.
May 9, Fuyue, British steamer, 1271,
Rhode, Saigon May 5, Rice and General.—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
May 9, Glenfinlas, British steamer, 1368,
H. G. Wilcox, R.N.R., London March 26,
via ports of call, and Singapore May 3,
General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
May 9, Amoy, British steamer, 814,
Drewes, Shanghai May 6, General.—SIEM-
SEN & Co.
May 9, Namoa, British steamer, 862, G.
Westoby, Foochow May 6, Amoy 7, and
Swatow 8, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIRIE
& Co.
May 9, Louisa, German 3-m. schooner,
245, Schierloh, Haiphong April 22, Gen-
eral.—EDUARD SCHELLHAUS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 9, Braemar Castle, for Hankow.
9, Bombay, for Canton.
9, Douglas, for Coast Ports.

CLEARED.

Glenfinlas, for Manila.
Ajias, for Shanghai.
Gunga, for Cocktown and Sydney.
Piccola, for Quinhon.
Jan Peter, for Quinhon.
Glenfinlas, for Shanghai.
Fuyue, for Shanghai.
China, for Ningpo.
Salvadora, for Amoy.
Teresa, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

Per Tibre, from Yokohama, for Hong-
kong, Mr and Mrs Lowcock, Messrs Hodg-
kine and Hackett; for Saigon, Mr Brodie;
for Singapore, Mr Wehstall; for Mar-
seilles, Mr de St. Quentin (French Chargé
d'Affaires in Japan), housekeeper and ser-
vant, Mr Thibaudier, Mrs Hornby Evans,
Mrs Ayrton and child, Mr and Mrs An-
thony and 3 children.
Per Amoy, from Shanghai, Mr Campbell,
Capt. and Mrs Moore, Miss Moore and 2
children, 4 Europeans deck, and 70 Chi-
nese.

Per Namoa, from Coast Ports, Mr and
Mrs Pedder and 2 children, Rev. F.
Guardin, Messrs Bourke, H. A. Giles,
Louis, Boisen, and Cunningham.
Per Fuyue, from Saigon, 18 Chinese.
Per Glenfinlas, from Straits, 18 Chinese.
Per Louisa, from Haiphong, 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Douglas, for Amoy, Mr and Mrs
Drinhau; for Foochow, Messrs Galton,
Grutch, Newell, Melhuish, Mr and Mrs
Uncher, and Mr Drought.

TO DEPART.

Per Salvadora, for Amoy, Don Emilio de
Pereira, and 160 Chinese deck.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German barque *Canton* reports:
Greater part of passage had light variable
winds with rain and fog.

The British steamer *Penice* reports:
Moderate S.E. winds and fine weather
throughout the passage. Passed S. S. *Duna*
on the 5th.

The British steamer *Amoy* reports:
Moderate N.E. winds and hazy weather
throughout. Passed British barque *Prato*
bound South off Tao Island and a schooner
name unknown bound South. Passed
Danish steamer *H. C. Orsted* bound into
Amoy; str. *Sunda*, *Guatior*, and *Han-
kow* off the Brothers bound North, and
steamer *Hochung* bound into Swatow.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports:
Moderate N.E. winds and cloudy weather
out passage. In Foochow.—Str. *Glenearn*
and *Europe*. Passed str. *Conquest*, *Yesso*,
and *Glenear* in river bound up. In Amoy.
—Str. *Cheong Hock Kien* and *H.M.S.*
Hornet. In Swatow.—Str. *Chogo* and
State of Alabama. Left Haiphong for Coast.
Arrived Norma.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Ulysses*, Hongkong to London,
sailed 8th May, 1877.—393,954 lbs. Can-
ton Congou, 19,806 lbs. Canton Sc. Or.
Pekoe, 99,570 lbs. Canton Scented Oaper.
—Total 487,335 lbs. 33 pkgs. Sil. Piece
Goods, 78 pkgs. Matting, and 215 pkgs.
Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For AMOY and MANILA.—
For SALVADORA, at 8.30 a.m. To-
morrow, the 10th inst., instead of as
previously notified.

For NINGPO & SHANGHAI.—
For CHINA, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 10th inst.

For YOKOHAMA and HIOGO.—
For CANDIA, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 10th inst.

For COCKTOWN & E. AUSTRALIA.—
For GUNGA, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 10th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—
For NAMOA, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday,
the 11th inst.

For COCKTOWN.—
For ZAMBOWANG, at 1.30 p.m., on
Friday, the 11th inst. The usual
Mails will be closed for E. Australia,
Tasmania, and New Zealand, 12 cent
rate.

For HAIPHONG.—
Per Barque *EVENING STAR*, at 1.30
p.m., on Saturday, the 12th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *SINDE*,
will be despatched from Hongkong on
SATURDAY, the 12th May,
with Mails to and through the
United Kingdom and Europe, via
Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zea-
land, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.
It may also be forwarded to INDIA
by this Packet.
Following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, May 11th.—
8 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Saturday, May 12th.—
7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 A.M. Letters (but Letters only)
except those to and through Aus-
tralia, may be posted on payment
of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra
postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, April 23, 1877. my12

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *CITY OF
PEKING* will be despatched on
TUESDAY, the 15th instant, with
Mails for Japan, San Francisco,
and the United States, which will be closed
as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post Office closes.

2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan or the
United States only may be
posted on board the Packet
with Late Fee of 12 cents
extra postage until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed
for this route, and if not fully prepaid
will be sent by British Packet.

Hongkong, May 2, 1877. my15

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 11:—

Noon.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, May 12:—

Goods per *Guatior* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

MORAY, May 14:—

5 p.m.—Adjourned Meeting of the
Hongkong Humane Society at City
Hall.

TUESDAY, May 15:—

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at
Dr Denny's residence, Fair Lea.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

Goods per *Candia* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

Goods per *Glenfinlas* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

Feronia leaves for Saigon.

SATURDAY, May 19:—

Noon.—Sale of Stock-in-trade of the firm
of Broadbear, Anthony & Co.

FRIDAY, June 1:—

8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—*China* leaves for Ningpo and
Shanghai.

Noon.—*Candia* leaves for Yokohama and
Hio-go.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.55 p.m.

MARRIAGES.

At the Cathedral, Shanghai, on the 28th
Instant, by the Very Rev. Dean Butcher,
ROBERT MACKENZIE to ELEANOR AGNES
MAUD, eldest Daughter of the late James
Shannon Ayers, formerly of Shanghai.

At the Roman Catholic Church, and at
the Austro-Hungarian Consulate, Shanghai,
G. B. A. CASTRO, of the I. M. Customs, to
the Countess BARBARA NICOLINA MARIA
BORISI, Daughter of the Count Bernardo
Borisi of Capodistria (Austria).

DEATHS.

At Yokohama, on the 1st Instant, of
typhoid fever, GEO. OELRICHE, late of
Shanghai.

At Tientsin, on the 21st Inst., ALICE
SARAH McDONALD, the only surviving
Daughter of J. McDonald, Imperial Cust-
oms.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1877.

A FEW days ago we gave some particulars
respecting a piratical-burglary attack
made on a house in Aplee-chow, an
island lying opposite Aberdeen and
within British jurisdiction. Some fifteen
men, it will be recollected, landed from
a junk, ransacked a shop, and carried
off property valued at about \$60. They
were fired at by the Indian policeman on
duty and a villager, and it is believed
that one or two of them were wounded,
but having got the stolen property into
their junk, they sailed away in the di-
rection of the Lama Island, which we
need scarcely add, is Chinese territory.
The *Curlew*, with the Deputy
Superintendent of Police on board, pro-
ceeded to the spot on the following
morning, but, we believe, these audacious
predators are at large up to the pre-
sent moment. It is to be hoped that
the successful results of this raid will not
lead to the organising of similar ones.
There are a larger number of natives in
and around this Colony who are not
above dabbling in piracy, or any other
little affair by which a dishonest penny
may be turned, than many people sus-
pect, and with a sheltering territory so
conveniently near, it is almost a matter
of surprise that there are not more ex-
peditions of this nature than have hitherto
taken place. These plunderers had
simply to land on another island a mile
or two away to be able to openly set at
defiance British authority. Under such
circumstances as these, it would not be a
matter of very great wonderment if at
some future time there was a grand
descent of natives with piratical tenden-
cies on Aberdeen itself, and a general
requisition of all the valuable and
portable property in the place! The
fleeing to Chinese territory would at
least be a matter of no great difficulty,
although, no doubt, if the Chinese
authorities could be got to act promptly,
matters could be very soon made
rather uncomfortable for them. Whether
or not efforts are being made by
the Government here to bring the
Aplee-chow offenders to justice through
the instrumentality of the Chinese
officials, we are unable to say, but this
seems the only course to be pursued.
We doubt very much if there are any
authorities on Lama Island except the
Customs officials who could render any
possible assistance in such an affair, and
it almost seems a pity that the offend-
ers cannot be followed to such a refuge
by the British authorities, although, of
course, to do so, under existing cir-
cumstances, would be a violation of Chinese
territory.

W's heard some time ago that it was
in contemplation by the Government
to carry a scheme into effect for pro-
tecting the community from the evils
of diseased meat. So far as we are in-
formed, it is intended to erect a landing
stage in the neighbourhood of Belcher's
Bay, and also some cattle sheds, into
which all cattle arriving in the Colony
are to be placed in quarantine for a
certain number of days. This is the
scheme we have advocated for adoption
for a considerable time past, and in
view of the recent troubles and discor-
dances in regard to the meat supply, the

community will undoubtedly be very
glad to welcome its inauguration. If the
dial goes forth that all cattle brought to
the Colony are to be landed at a particu-
lar spot, and are to remain within sheds
until, if they have any disease in the
system, it shall have had time to de-
velop itself, and the animals are submitted
to a careful inspection by a competent Eu-
ropean official, there is every reason to
believe that we shall have at last arrived
at a satisfactory solution of the meat
question, especially if at the same time a
pretty keen eye is kept by the Inspector
and his assistants on the stalls of the
wholesale and retail salesmen. The
suspicion has prevailed that as soon as an
animal on the mainland shows signs
of being diseased it is immediately sent off
to the Hongkong market, and, possibly,
markets elsewhere; and there have also
been complaints that the cattle are ex-
posed on the hill sides of the island in
inclement weather causing the meat to
become deteriorated and, in many cases,
unfit for food. Within the last few days,
we believe, Inspector Grimes has been ap-
pointed what may be termed "Inspector
of cattle afloat," that is to say it is now
a part of Mr Grimes' duties to see that
no diseased cattle are landed at the
Colony. This is at least one step in the
right direction, and we hope soon to hear
of others.

The sudden collapse of the verandah at
the American Consulate yesterday tends
to make one a little nervous as to the
security of the innumerable structures of
a similar character in the Colony. Hong-
kong is great in verandahs, and anything
affecting these highly useful and orna-
mental erections is regarded as a matter
of the deepest personal importance by
every member of the community. Nine
people out of ten would probably not be
able to tell when a verandah was in a
dangerous state, or at least would not
notice the fact, and had the American
Consul been one of the nine, and had
not the critical state of the verandah
been so apparent, it is probable that
its fall would have been attended
with fatal results. As it was Mr
Bailey had observed the danger, and
had prevented people from exposing
themselves to it. He had also sent for
the Inspector, and had that valuable
official been a little more dilatory than
he was it is almost a certainty that
Hongkong would be now mourning his
loss. For his own security as well as
that of others we trust that the Inspector
will therefore in future keep a particu-
larly bright eye on all the verandahs
in the Colony and be remarkably
sharp in attending to applications,
or he may not have time to get clear on
the next occasion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE M. M. mail steamer *Ava* left Saigon
to-day at noon for this port.

A public flogging of the prisoners sentenced
at the last Criminal Sessions to corporal
punishment in addition to imprisonment,
will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4
o'clock. The number of candidates for the
"post" is only two.

We are requested to state that the Spanish
Government has recently created at Amoy
a Consulate General for China, and that
Mr Ortuño has been appointed to the post.
We may add that Mr Ortuño was H. C.
M.'s Consul in this Colony from 1867 to
1872.

The small iron steamer *Pacific*, now in
course of construction at Capt. Sand's ship-
yard, for the South Pacific trade, is fast
approaching completion, and will be launched
in a few weeks. She is spoken of as
likely to be a piece of good workmanship,
and a strong little craft.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Swatow
under date 7th May as follows:—"On
Wednesday last a Chinese came here and
reported a vessel on the rocks off Breaker
Point. Thereupon H. B. M. Gun-vessel
Hornet went out and visited the place in
the hope of being of service, but when she
got there, no wreck or stranded vessel was
to be seen. From inquiries, it was, how-
ever

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)
May 9, 1877.

LARGERY.

Wong Koon Yow, a cook, was charged with stealing two jackets, a pair of trousers and a handkerchief, also 20 cents in the pocket of one of the jackets, the property of Tang Aho, house-keeper to Mr. J. de Souza, Wellington Street. The defendant paid a visit to the servants in the house, and after his departure the above pieces of wearing apparel were missed. He was taken with the theft and admitted it, giving up a pawn ticket which referred to the articles stolen. The defendant was sent to two months' hard labour.

CREATING A DISTURBANCE.

Wong Achah and Chuan Achang, married women, were charged with making a disturbance last night in Hollywood Road, near the Central School. Fined \$2.

ON THE "SERGE."

Ling Alun, a servant to Mr. Thomas Jackson, was charged by P. C. Horning, with being drunk in the street. The defendant was running towards Praya West, and there was another man chasing after him. The Constable stopped him and asked him if he had a pass. He showed one, but he was drunk, and the Constable told him to go home. He then got hold of his baton and was obstreperous. The defendant then defied the Constable, and claimed acquaintance with his Worship, saying he was Mr. Jackson's boy, of the Shanghai Bank. The other man who was pursuing him told the Constable that the defendant had been drinking and that he followed out to see that he did not get into mischief. The defendant said a friend came by the Shanghai steamer yesterday, and he was drinking with him. He went out after his master had gone to bed. He also complained that he was beaten by the Constable, but this the Policeman denied, saying the defendant got hurt by falling down when drunk. The Magistrate discharged the defendant with a reprimand.

ASSAULT.

Chun Afook and three others, boatmen, were brought up for assaulting one Wong Ahal, a carpenter on board the steamer *Yotsai*. The quarrel arose from the defendants fastening their boats to the chain of the steamer. Fined \$1 each, and the 1st defendant was to pay, in addition, \$1 amends for the jacket which he had damaged.

STONE-CUTTING NUISANCE.

Tang Asam, contractor who is doing the filling in of the gully at the side of St. Paul's College, was summoned by Inspector Horrope with dressing stones at Albert Road, causing thereby a public nuisance. The Inspector said he saw the stone-cutting going on nearly opposite the *Daily Press* office on Sunday and Monday the 6th and 7th inst. The piece of granite measured 6 feet 6 inches by 18 inches and 14 inches. He considered the work could have been done at the quarry without detriment to the stone or the subsequent transport.—The defendant said he was ordered to make the change on the stone after it had been brought to the place. Mr. George Stanfield, an overseer in the Surveyor General's Department, stated that he was in charge of the work in question. He knew the stone referred to by the complainant. When the stones were first ordered, they were covering stones to go across the drain. They were in various lengths from 6 feet to 12 feet. They were properly dressed and squared before being brought from the quarry. Since then witness received an order to have a hole cut in two of the pieces, 2 feet deep by 1 foot 8 inches. He conveyed the order to the contractor.—Under the circumstances, the case was discharged.

AN ESTIMABLE DOMESTIC.

Wong Ahwan, cook to Mr. James Beale, was charged by his employer under the following circumstances. The complainant said he charged the defendant with being drunk and incapable at dinner time last night. The complainant went home about 8 o'clock last evening, but could not get in. After waiting a while he thought his servants had gone out so he went into a neighbour's house and waited some time longer. As it was getting dark, he thought it better to get in by the roof, dropping in by the Court yard. He looked into the cock house and saw smouldering fires and meats simmering, with signs of dinner being under way. In the yard the cats were dividing a half-roasted chicken intended for the complainant's dinner. The defendant was found lying asleep in the house with seven empty pint bottles of beer, arranged five alongside his bed and two on the floor. There were other evidences of his debauchery about the place, and a bottle of whiskey had been taken from a cupboard. The beer was the complainant's property. The defendant was a substitute for the regular cook.—Inspector Lindsey gave the defendant a bad character, and the Magistrate sent him to six weeks' hard labour for theft of the liquors.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Lo Sui Sing, a gardener, was again brought up for having committed a robbery on Cheong Ashing and his sister, the latter being stripped half-naked. The Police gave their evidence as to arrest of the prisoner and to receiving the report, confirming the complainant's story of the robbery. The prisoner was then committed for trial. His defence was a simple *alibi*, urging that he was cutting grass at British Hongkong on the day in question and was never in Hongkong at all. Five witnesses gave evidence in support of this defence.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

There is often unintentional cruelty inflicted upon animals for want of special knowledge, as well as brutal cruelty from the instinct of debased nature. The following will convey a useful caution to many owners of horses.

The bars of the horse's foot are but the prolongation of the outer wall of the hoof, their object is to protect the frog and strengthen the foot itself. Their value in this direction is scarcely to be over-estimated. To cut them away, is like removing the beams that keep the walls of a house from falling outward or crushing inward. If a calk is placed on a glass stand, it will be seen that the ground surface of the glass bars all bear the relative proportion

of weight. These might be called the three great pillars on which the body of the horse, like some dome upheld by three columns, stands. To shorten or remove two of these three columns, is of course fatal. The dome is of such weight as to crush the sole remaining support. This is precisely the condition of things under the common vicious system of shoeing. The bars are cut away so that they cannot touch the earth, the frog is pared down the same way, the sole is gouged out and the result is that nothing is left but the wall of the hoof to support the vast weight above. When you remember that the wall is very thin, scarcely an inch in thickness where it touches the ground—you will share with me the surprise, not that so many horses "pound their feet up," and break down or "give out in their feet," as the saying is, but that any horses survive at all. The true way is to let everything grow to its fullest extent that nature designs it to reach, and in shoeing, seek only to protect from too rapid destruction what nature has put together, least of all cut away that which nature has provided so abundantly and more efficiently than the art and skill of man can ever hope to effect. The vast importance of having the frog come in contact with the ground in order to keep the foot in health and good condition is most ably shown in "Rational Horse-shoeing," a small book recently published that ought to be in the hands of every owner and lover of horses.

We have quoted the foregoing from Murray's "Perfect Horse" and will just say that in our own city there is room for improvement in horse-shoeing. A short time ago we were anxiously urged to hasten to a blacksmith shop in the lower part of the city to see a horse who was getting his hoofs pared until the blood came. When we arrived the horse had gone, but the ground was covered with horny parings, and suspicious stains attested the truth of our informant.

China.

FOOSHOW.

(Herald, May 3.)

The Courier line between this port and Amoy has, we notice, been re-established since the 1st instant.

Mr. Peddar will, we understand, leave for Europe per S. S. *Yesso*. Mr. Everard assumed temporary charge of the British Consulate on the 1st instant.

We observe that the Ocean Steamship Company advertise a steamer to call here for tea about the 23rd instant. Rate of freight to London—£3.10s. per ton.

The Missionary Conference at Shanghai will be held this month. This port will, it is understood, be numerously represented by clergymen of various denominations.

Pike-picking commenced in the adjacent district of Pelling on the 25th ultimo, being a few days earlier than usual. The crop is reported to be a good one, and district prices under last season's range.

A Malay sailor, evidently a runaway, arrived a few days ago from Amoy. He travelled overland, without either money or food, and was entirely dependent on the charity of the natives. According to his own statement, he started from Amoy for Swatow, and, travelling without guide or compass, reached this port after thirteen days on the road.

The Customs offices at Pagoda Anchorage have, we understand, been moved temporarily to Pagoda Island, during the reconstruction of that portion of the main building blown down in the typhoon last year. It would be a great convenience to the public, and to all concerned, if the Customs remained where they are at present stationed, or at some other spot on the left bank of the river accessible to shipping.

An instance of communal justice was witnessed by a party of foreigners a few days ago in the Mei Tai Temple at Peking. A man suspected of having maliciously destroyed a number of tea plants was seized by the country people, examined before an improvised tribunal of village elders, and duly convicted. The prisoner was given the option of another trial at Foochow before the constituted authorities, or of punishment on the spot. He decided upon the latter, and was accordingly suspended by one thumb at about a foot from the ground. The man was seen by our informant in this position for nearly a quarter of an hour, in a fainting state, and evidently suffering great agony.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The last news from Ichang was that everything was quiet, and all seemed going on right.

Messrs. Baber and Gill reached Chungking on the 8th April. They have engaged a house, in which they seem comfortably settled.—There had been no hot weather up to date (April 14th) and winter clothes were still in vogue. Very little sun, but a great deal of mist and fog. Letters and papers were reaching them regularly. The voyage up was not marked by any adventure of importance, and occupied 60 days from Hankow.

Quite an exodus of wheelbarrow men took place on the flood tide on the Soochow Creek, yesterday morning (May 2nd). About half-a-dozen large native cargo boats, stacked with barrows, lay at the back of H.B.M.'s Gaol on Tuesday night, ready to sail on the morrow, for a new sphere of occupation—the men not feeling able to pay the additional tax put upon them by the Municipality.

The China Navigation Company's steamer *Timshin* was aground throughout the whole of yesterday (May 2nd) just below the Harbour Master's jetty. She left the Company's Wharf about one o'clock in the morning, bound for the North, and when in the usual channel, opposite the Hongkong Wharf, a thick fog came on, and suddenly she gave a sheer and ran hard and fast aground at the place indicated above. A portion of her cargo was lightered, and in the afternoon she had moved about half her own length. It was expected that she would float before morning.

A Naval Court, to enquire into the circumstances of the wreck of the British barque *Sergeant*, on the Shanghai shoal, in the Gulf of Pechili, has been held before Commander Church, of H.B.M.'s gunboat *Orville*. The circumstances of the wreck, now well known, were fully gone into, and the captain of the *Sergeant*, Mr. Abel, was reprimanded, but not deprived of his certificate. We hear that the *Sergeant*, as she lay on the shoal, was sold by public auction to Mr. James Watts, a pilot at Taku, for the low sum of \$50. With difficulty he managed to tow the hull, as already announced in these columns, into Taku, where it is to be placed as a pontoon.

(Courier.)
We hear that there are at present three gentlemen in Shanghai who are about to proceed on the Yangtze to "prospect" coal-mines on behalf of the Chinese Government.

We hear that Wu-sueh is to be the scene of the first investigations held by the mining-engineers on behalf of the Chinese Government; that locality being regarded as somewhat rich in coal. The party consists of three persons—a gentleman of scientific education, and two experienced workmen. They were telegraphed for, we believe, by Mr. Robert Hart, at the instance of His Excellency Li Hung-chang.

PEKING.

April 25th, 1877.

When I last wrote the tall-cutting mania had just reached its climax, and from that time has gradually died away. The authorities took energetic measures to calm the public mind. The heads of each district were required to take daily the number of the inhabitants of each house. If any guest came in, it was necessary for the head of the house at once to give notice to the police, for if in the evening an extra person was found in the house he was at once carried off to prison. For a few days the prisons were full, but these unfortunate people have been gradually bailed out by their friends, and now the public mind seems at rest. We have now an epidemic of a much more serious kind, typhoid fever has not yet produced a panic; typhoid fever is carrying off numbers in certain districts of the city. This may be due to the annual opening of the drains, which is now taking place. The low feeding during the winter may have made the people more susceptible of malaria, so I am glad to say that the price of food is falling. We have had such abundant spring rains that the farmers are, I suppose, pouring forth their hoards. We have been already visited by two thunderstorms. The last was preceded by two or three days of most oppressive heat, the thermometer being at 90°, which is very unusual in April. We are now quite cool. The streets of the great city are in a deplorable state. We were to have a fifth part of the rain which falls in your region, this place would be utterly uninhabitable.—*Shanghai Courier*.

NEWCHANG.

April 27th, 1877.

In the beginning of February a dreadful tragedy was enacted in the district of Hai-chung, about forty-five miles to the north-east of this port. At Chung Ti Wo (boat dock), a small village inhabited by fishermen and small junk people, some conversions to the Roman Catholic faith took place a year ago, or rather an old man and his son, on their visit to Newchang (thirty miles from the port of that name) were received as members of the religion they had adopted. The rest of the village went to the faith of their forefathers. One day the two converts fired off crackers in honour of a holy picture which had been presented to them by a French priest, and then having placed the picture over the kang (brick place), they knelt down to adore the Saint represented before them. As they were kneeling one of their cousins or brothers (for I believe natives call such relationship by the latter title) rushed into the room with a hoe or some other instrument of husbandry, and nearly severed the head of the younger man. The father ran off for assistance, and laid his complaint before the magistrate, but when he got back to his house he was told that his son had been dragged to the Joss-house, and then immolated. Not satisfied with one murder the villagers, led by two uncles or relatives, having demanded that the old man (over seventy years of age) should give up his new religion, on his refusal to do so tied him to a donkey with a rope round his neck, and dragged him to the Joss-house, the poor fellow being hanged before he reached so far. The heads of the two martyrs were searched for, as it was thought they had been stolen by the evil spirit, and finally a hole being made into the ice bodies were thrown in. All this happened on 2nd February, and strange to say the authorities have not done anything towards punishing the murderers, nor have the bodies been recovered, or any inquest been held.—*Shanghai Courier*.

Japan.

(Tokio Times.)

No news of definite importance has been received from the rebellious district during the past week. An impression appears to prevail that the insurgents have succeeded in establishing themselves in a new and formidable position, but we cannot discern that any facts have been communicated to warrant such a conclusion. On the other hand, reports of the death of the leader, Saigo, have been freely circulated; these, too, are without authentication. It does not appear to us necessary to repeat in detail the numerous accounts of small and indecisive engagements, between the opposing parties. What is known with certainty is that the authority of the government has been completely restored in Kumamoto, and that the rebels have not shown themselves in force, since their dispersal from the original position around Kumamoto, in any part of the province of Higo. General Kuroda, having accomplished the particular work assigned to him, is said to have asked for relief from active duty, in order to resume his regular labors as head of the Kai Taku Shi. General Saigo started for Kioto on Thursday last, to join the conference of the Ministry there. It is not expected that the sojourn of the Emperor and the members of the government in the old capital will be continued long after the beginning of next month.

STRANDING AND FLOATING OFF OF THE "CITY OF PEKING."

A passage having been kindly accorded to our representative yesterday (April 24th) by the Captain of the U. S. S. *Albatross*, he proceeded in that vessel in the afternoon to Rubicon Point, where the *Albatross* arrived some time previously. The big steamer was found lying on and on the shore, the stem pointing almost south, on a smooth bank of sand. Her time as taken from Captain Tanner's log is as follows: 5.19 a.m. on the 24th instant. At 5.33 actually left the harbor at 5.37 passed the light-ship at 6.28 made land ahead, and at 6.30 took ground inside of Rubicon Point.—So that the time between the vessel leaving the light-ship and getting aground was exactly fifty-three minutes, in which period she had run fourteen miles.

Yesterday morning was very foggy; but Captain Tanner and the officers of the *Albatross* both agree in stating that the fog lifted just as the steamer left, or in the few minutes which elapsed between her clearing the buoy and leaving the harbor, and but for this break the captain would not have left when he did. He was well clear of the shipping, and had got his course set before the fog thickened again. The real cause of the accident was that the ship had travelled faster than she was given credit for, having in fact covered fourteen miles when she was thought to have gone only twelve; and just before land was made the engines were slowed and the course was about to be altered. The fog then lifted again and the rocks off Rubicon Point were made on the port bow. Had the helm been ported here the vessel must have gone on to the rocks; and this the Captain saw at a glance. The engines were reversed; the helm put hard-a-starboard, and the monster vessel was grounded gently upon a shelving but perfectly smooth bed of sand. So imperceptibly was the ground taken that the passengers imagined that the ship had been stopped by the captain to take in despatches. Intelligence of the accident was at once taken to Yokohama by the chief officer of the ship, and help was sent as stated in our notice of the matter yesterday.

While the *Albatross* was on the vessel four large lighters were alongside, and cargo was being rapidly discharged by an army of coolies under the direction of Mr. Brown and other servants of the company. Captain Tanner expressed his satisfaction at having such efficient help at hand as that at his disposal in the man-of-war; but also said confidently, that when the ship should be lightened and the tide was at its highest his own engines would bring him off. This opinion was certainly not shared by all on board; but it turned out to be correct notwithstanding. In the course of the night eight hundred tons of cargo had been discharged into the lighters and four hundred tons of water taken from the tanks. Then the plan and time of action were decided on. It was settled by Captain Tanner, in concert with the captains of the *Albatross* and the *Massilia*, that an attempt to force the vessel off should be made about three p.m., when the two sailing vessels were ready, if necessary, to attach hawsers and aid the *City of Peking's* engines in a sudden effort. It may be easily imagined, when the large stake at issue is taken into consideration, that much anxiety was felt on board, and a restless night passed by those interested even as mere spectators. By three o'clock all was ready on the big ship, and the *Albatross*, which throughout was handled in a most masterly manner by Captain Barker, her new commander, was close by, under steam, ready to pass on board and make fast the sixteen inch hawser with which she was provided. The P. & O. tug was alongside the *City of Peking* ready to take off to the *Massilia* another hawser of equal size. These precautions were unnecessary, however, but owing to a misunderstanding which showed Captain Barker's explanation is quite conceivable, the *Massilia* remained at anchor till the last moment. This vessel, by-the-by, had great difficulty in finding a safe berth, and at last had anchored two cables' lengths off the stranded steamer in thirty fathoms of water, and necessarily had an immense quantity of chain cable out. Immediately that the tide served, the *Peking's* powerful engines were not going at full speed—nearly motionless, and without apparent effort she glided from her sandy bed as smoothly as though she were being successfully launched. Those on board did not at first even realize that she was moving. The immense hawser with which she was moored to a two-ton anchor at some distance from her stern, slackened so rapidly, though it was being wound on a winch, that it was believed to have parted. All doubt was however set at rest in a brief moment. The great ship was bearing down, stern on, with alarming rapidity to the port broadside of the *Massilia*. The action of the engines was instantly reversed, and the damage, no longer altogether avoidable, from the imminent collision, reduced to a minimum. The *City of Peking* no more felt the shock that followed than she would have felt the impact of a feather, but the cracking and rending of timber and iron, and the smashing of glass, on board the *Massilia*, testified that that ship had not escaped scathless. Very fortunately, however, the paddle-box was not touched, and the wheel was unhurt, the destruction being confined to the deck houses, about seven in number, on the port side forward of the paddle boxes. One of the strong iron supports of the sponson was torn in two, and the lamp room was in much the same condition as the traditional china shop when the bull has finished his gambols. In addition to the ship's ordinary lamps three newly purchased by the Mitsui Bussai Company. All these were reduced to shreds *statim et instantaneum*. This damage was the only contretemps which occurred during the most successful operation of getting the *City of Peking* off the beach. It is certainly not serious; and is principally unfortunate that the *Massilia's* services were really not required, and that while she had been at first ordered to return to Yokohama at midnight, she had ultimately, in reply to a request telegraphed to Mr. Rickett, the agent, been allowed to remain by the grounded vessel till morning. As soon as the *Albatross* discovered that the *City of Peking* was again in deep water, and that the *Massilia* required no assistance, her head was turned towards Yokohama. On her way back she met the flag-ship *Ten-see*, with Admiral Reynolds on board, on the way down to render aid if required. On the *Albatross's* report of matters, however, the flag-ship steamed round and the two vessels returned in company to this harbor whether they were lightly followed by the *Massilia*. The loaded lighters were towed to Powhatan Bay; and thither the released big vessel steamed and in the course of the day took in again her cargo, resuming her interrupted voyage towards Hongkong at 4.30 p.m., having providentially escaped a very serious danger. All on board seemed pleased to testify to the coolness and judgment of Captain Tanner, of whose seamanship and ability to command a large steamer also the officers of the *Albatross*, some of whom have sailed with him—the Captain is a U. S. naval officer—speak in the highest terms of praise; but the question still remains whether even twelve knots an hour in these waters on a foggy morning is not a dangerous rate of speed.

We omitted to mention yesterday that, on hearing of the accident, M. Conil, the agent of the M. M. Company, immediately offered the services of the *Tigre* to the P. & O. Co.'s agent, Mr. Rickett; and Mr. MacRitchie, on behalf of the Light-house

Department, was no less prompt in placing the *Meiji Maru* at the disposal of the company.—*Japan Gazette*.

INDIAN TEA.

The cultivation of tea in India was ably reviewed by Mr. Burrell in a paper read before the Society of Arts early in February. After tracing the origin of the culture, the paper gives some particulars relating to the first importation of any importance into England. In 1838 a consignment of twelve small chests, made from plants that had been transplanted and carefully manipulated, and exceeded all expectations that had been formed, weighing about 40 lbs. each, were received, of which the directors of the East India Company distributed four chests among brokers, and others, and the remaining eight chests were disposed of at the public tea sales in Mincing Lane, by Messrs. Thompson & Co., and the company's brokers, in January, 1839, and fetched fancy prices—the Pekoe kind from 24s. 6d. to 34s. a lb., average 28s.; the Souchong, 16s. to 21s., average 19s. per lb. The novelty of the supply excited great attention among the brokers and tea dealers, who were naturally anxious to obtain some portion of the tea. A competition of an unusual character ensued, which raised the price far beyond the most sanguine expectation that had been entertained. Although the tea was known to have been slightly deteriorated by inattention during its transit, and by the firing it had gone through in re-drying it at Calcutta, it was generally acknowledged to be equal to the China Souchong tea of the market; it was expected that a price somewhat higher would be given for it as an article of curiosity, but such was the anxiety to get possession even of a single chest that prices were run up to a mark never known before or since in Mincing Lane. It transpired, however, that the whole had become the property of Captain Piddington, the proprietor of the then celebrated "Howqua's Mixture," who determined to secure this novelty of British industry at any price. That gentleman does not seem to have made a bad investment, for as alleged, he afterwards disposed of it in small samples at the rate of half-a-crown an ounce. This, of course, was no test of the commercial value of the tea, and no guide to the directors of the company, but the valuations and reports of the brokers and other authorities among whom the other four chests were distributed were of a different cast and value. Most of them were in writing, and the whole now forming a considerable volume of the India records, have been partially printed here and in India. They were on the whole very favourable, and were unanimous in the belief that, with more careful manipulation, the Assam tea would prove equal if not superior to China, but the most practical test of all was an offer from a Liverpool house to contract for 900 or 1,000 chests at from 1s. 10d. to 2s. per lb., the current price at the time for the best class of China teas of corresponding kinds in bond.

The crop of 1839 was received in London early in the following year, and consisted of 95 boxes, and although the prices fetched showed a declension from the fancy rates of 1833, they were very high, ranging from 4s. 9d. to 11s. 12d. per lb.

In 1840 the Assam Company was constituted, and thenceforward the progress of Indian tea culture was rapid. The consumption of the tea in this country during the last few years has developed to a wonderful extent, as the following figures given by the India records show:—The extent of the tea plantations, and formed only 1 per cent. of the consumption. Three years later, in 1864, when the duty was reduced to 1s. a lb., the Indian supply had reached 2½ million lbs., and was 2½ per cent. of the whole. In 1867, the duty having been reduced in 1866 to 6d. per lb., the Indian consumption had again doubled to 5 million lbs., but the relative proportion was increased still more, viz., to 6 per cent. In 1870 the quantity rose to 13½ million lbs., and the ratio to 10 per cent. During the last six years a still greater increase was attained, the whole quantities increasing by about 3 million lbs. a year, and still encroaching rapidly on the relative proportions of the total supply. The figures are:—

1874 . . . 21 million lb. = 15 per cent.
1875 . . . 24 " = 17½
1876 . . . 27 " = 20
As regards price, Indian tea has always commanded the highest rates in the London market. Last year, while the average price for Indian tea in bond was 1s. 11d. per lb., that of China tea was only 1s. 3d. per lb. Thus, also, the statistical tables of the Board of Trade show the declared value of the imports of 1876 to have been for Indian tea, 2½ millions of pounds sterling, while that from China, Japan, and all other sources was declared at 10 millions of pounds sterling, so that while the quantity of Indian tea was 19 per cent., its value was 25 per cent. of the total quantities of 1876. This fact is accounted for by the very large quantity of cheap, sweet tea now imported from China, which sells in Mincing Lane at from 5d. to 9d. a pound, to be fortified by mixture with the strong and more pungent growths of India.

Mr. Burrell is of opinion that India is capable of producing sufficient tea to satisfy, not only the possible demands of this country, but the wants of all the world besides. There can be no doubt that the country possesses every advantage of soil and climate for the growth of tea, and we trust the Indian Government will afford all legitimate encouragement to planting enterprises.—*British Trade Journal*.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, May 9, 1877.
RUM.—New Patna, cash... 577½
" New Patna, cash... 560
" New Patna, cash... 567½
" Allowance Table, 17 a 24
" Old Patna, cash... 580
" Allowance Table, 40 a 60
CAMPOR, ... 18.50 a 18.60
QUICKSILVER, ... 89 a 90
SALTPEPER, ... 6 a 6.60

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 8/11
" 30 days' sight, ... 8/11½
" 6 months' sight, ... 4/40
Credit, ... 4/04
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 4/04
Bombay, ... 226
Calcutta, ... 226
Shanghai, demand, ... 74 a 74½
" 30 days' sight, ... 74 a 74½
" 6 months' sight, ... 74 a 74½
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., ... 8 prem.
Mexican, ... 8
Gold Leaf, ... 25.70
English Sovereigns, ... 4.88
Australian Sovereigns, ... 4.88
Discount, ... 7 a 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 20 % prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, 750
China Traders' Ins. Co., 2,475
Chinese Insurance Co., 245
Yangtze Ins. Association, 750
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., 4537½
China Fire Ins. Co., 145
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 35 % dis.
H.K. O. & M. S. Boat Co., 10 % dis.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, 750
Hongkong Gas Co., 575 nom.
Hongkong Hotel Co., 650 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan, 2108

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)
HONGKONG, May 9, 1877.
BAROMETER—9 a.m. ... 30.012
Do. 1 p.m. ... 29.972
Do. 4 p.m. ... 29.923
THERMOMETER—9 a.m. ... 78½
Do. 1 p.m. ... 81
Do. 4 p.m. ... 82
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. ... 77
Do. Do. 1 p.m. ... 79
Do. Do. 4 p.m. ... 79
Do. Maximum ... 83
Do. Minimum over night ... 75

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.
Nov. 28, Western Chief, from London to Hongkong.
Nov. 28, Madura, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Dec. 4, Bendultha, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to Hongkong.
Dec. 17, Carleke, from London to Hongkong.
Dec. 20, Chinaman, from London to Hongkong.
Dec. 22, Sophie, from New York to Hongkong.
Dec. 23, Ino, from Greenock to Swatow.
Dec. 23, John Nicholson, from New York to Shanghai.
Dec. 27, Undine, from London to Shanghai.
Dec. 29, Canaan, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 4, C. R. Bishop, from London to Hongkong.
Jan. 11, Windhover, from London to Shanghai.
Jan. 12, Woodhall, from Hamburg to Hongkong.
Jan. 12, Hope, from London to Hongkong.
Jan. 16, Gryle, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 18, Batavia, from Hamburg to Hongkong.
Jan. 31, Forward Ho, from London to Shanghai.
Feb. 1, Robert Henderson, from Burryport to Hongkong.
Feb. 2, Polynesia, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 5, Carrizal, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 8, Daphne, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 12, Leading Wind, from Antwerp to Hongkong.
Feb. 17, Theresa Behn, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 18, Matchless, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 19, Cactus O., from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 19, F. P. Lichfield, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 19, Maipu, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 20, Penitish, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 22, Enid, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 22, Osaka, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 22, Belded Will, from London to Shanghai.
Feb. 27, Gold Hunter, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 28, City of Aberdeen, from London to Shanghai.
Feb. 28, D. M. B. Park, from Sunderland to Singapore and Hongkong.
Feb. 28, Janet Ferguson, from Glasgow to Singapore and Hongkong.
March 1, Isles of the South, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 1, Brown Brothers, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 1, Khedive, from Antwerp to Hongkong.
March 2, Paraceta, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 8, A. S. Davis, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 8, Callor On, from Cardiff to Shanghai.
March 8, Nimbus, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 8, Jala, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 6, Lord Macaulay, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 7, Alcester, from Cardiff to Chetoo.
March 10, Sir Lancelot, from London to Shanghai.
March 13, Golden Spur, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 15, Antwerp, from London to Hongkong.
March 15, Coldstream, from New York to Shanghai.
March 16, Beanie Morris, from Swansea to Amoy.
March 17, Scindia (str.), from London to Shanghai.
March 18, Victoria, from Swansea to Hongkong.
March 19, O. W. Cochrane, from Liverpool to Hongkong.
March 20, Springfield, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 20, Warrior, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 20, George, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 22, Birling (str.), from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 24, Wigton, from London to Shanghai.
March 25, Teviot (str.), from London to China and Japan.
March 26, May Queen, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 27, Scindia, from London to Hongkong.
March 28, Isles of Evin, from Greenock, to Shanghai.
March 29, Commissary, from London to Hongkong.
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
4 London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Elgin. Nankin.
Amoy. Altona.
Glasgow. Sailing Parties.
Duke of Abercorn. Cora.
Abbey Cowper. Melbark.
Kaisow. Ferdinand Brumm.
James Shepherd. Kate Carme.
Prism (str.) Harry S. Gaudier.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matabeds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1806.

CAPITAL £2,700,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf, Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of twice weekly as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

MR CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH

CONTAINING FROM 72 TO 84 COLUMNS

OF PRINTED MATTER.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heng Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heng Shop, Sin Cheong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Weh Shun Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chia Cheong Hong, Mook Kok Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lam Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yee Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chin Sing Hei, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Hankow.—Mr Sung Mr Chee, Maritime Customs.

Harbin.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wong Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fook Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express companies who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries in China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW or Notes and Queries for the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Bittel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only highly valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, it carries out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may make a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

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" " corned, ... 320 300.

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" Heart, ... 150 140.

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" Feet, ... 100 80.

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" Head, ... 80 80.

" Heart, ... 60 50.

" Kidneys, ... 80 70.

" Liver, ... 100 80.

Pork, Chop, ... catty 150 140.